

Aztec Fuel Co.



Gallup Stove Coal
Cleanest Coal in
the market.

PHONE 351.

MARCUS P. SAWTELLE
General Contractor
Office & Carpenter Shop
211 West Gold
Native Brick for Sale.

LOUDON'S
PURE ICE CREAM
511 E. Central Phone 507

which is turning out gold and silver mining is located at Parral, and General Carranza is expected to settle questions dealing with the standardization of the currency.

From Parral, Carranza is expected to go to Torreon, where the citizens have eagerly requested his presence since the city was captured by General Villa. It was intended that Carranza should review the 15,000 troops gathered at Torreon for the Saltillo and San Luis Potosi campaigns, but as they rapidly are being moved toward Monterrey it is probable that this reviewing will not be a feature of Carranza's visit. Carranza is expected to return to Saltillo within a week.

On the Carranza train, which was commanded by General Marcelino Herrera, were Roberto V. Penabaz, Carranza's confidential agent at El Paso; Isidro Febela, acting minister of foreign relations; and Yanciello H. H. H., minister of communication. According to present plans the constitutionalist provisional capital will remain here until the capture of Saltillo. Among those on the train was General Manuel Chao, deposed as governor of the state of Chihuahua by General Villa. It is said he will be given a command in the army of the northwestern under General Pablo Gonzalez. It is regarded as possible that General Carranza may accompany the army against Saltillo.

VANGUARD OF VILLAS

ARMY OFF FOR SALTILO
Washington, May 7.—The vanguard of the rebel forces at Durango and Torreon has started on its march to begin the campaign for the capture of Saltillo and Zacatecas, according to a report received at the state department today from Consul Hamo at Durango.

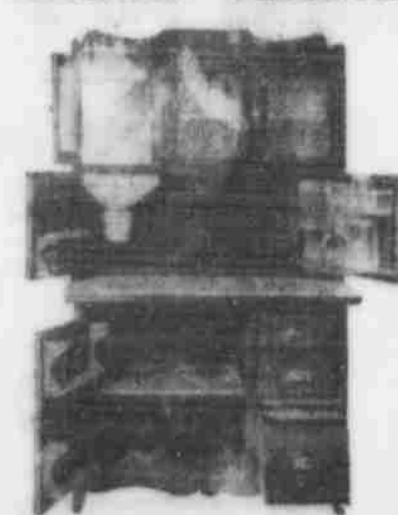
CARRERA RETURNS FROM
DIPLOMATIC MISSION ABROAD
Juarez, Mexico, May 7.—Luis Carrera, legal adviser to General Carranza, who has been on a diplomatic mission in France and Spain, arrived in New York today, according to word received here. He will proceed at once to Washington, where he will join the constitutionalist representatives.

F. Iglesias Calderon, leader of the Liberal party in Mexico and one of the most prominent men of Mexico, has reached Havana from Vera Cruz, according to word received here. He was liberated from the fortress of San Juan de los Rios by the American troops. Calderon was arrested some months ago by Huerta on a political charge. Senor Calderon, who is an old man, will sail for New York soon.

FEDERALS EXPECTED TO
EVACUATE GUAYMAS AT ONCE
Douglas, Ariz., May 7.—Constitutionalists here received messages today from General Alvarado stating that the latter expects that the federals at Guaymas under General Teitel will evacuate that port within a few days. Alvarado bases this assertion on the fact that he has received advice that Maximal must fall into the constitutionalist's hands within a few days. Should Maximal fall, Teitel would be unable to obtain supplies from any point on the Pacific coast except Mazatlan which is 600 miles south of Guaymas.

HERNANDEZ WILL CONFISCATE
MORMON FLOUR SUPPLIES
Douglas, Ariz., May 7.—Constitutionalists here received messages today from General Alvarado stating that the latter expects that the federals at Guaymas under General Teitel will evacuate that port within a few days. Alvarado bases this assertion on the fact that he has received advice that Maximal must fall into the constitutionalist's hands within a few days. Should Maximal fall, Teitel would be unable to obtain supplies from any point on the Pacific coast except Mazatlan which is 600 miles south of Guaymas.

Kitchen Cabinets



Special discount off on all Kitchen Cabinets. A nice line to select from. Call and inspect these splendid house-keeping luxury.

Strong Bros.

2nd and Copper.

Consul Lelievre received today a message from A. C. Campos, president of Fronteras, declaring that because of the extreme scarcity of provisions in Sonora, Mormon settlers would not be allowed to take wheat or flour out of the state. He sent Campos that the flour belonging to the Mormon colonists might be brought to Fronteras from Colonia Mexico for sale. He also announced, however, that the colonist must accept constitutionalist money for their food stuffs. Provided with an order to Comandante Jesus Ramirez to turn over the wheat and flour belonging to the colonists to them, W. C. Lelievre and J. J. Huber have gone to Colonia Mexico to dispose of the provisions as best they may.

O'Shaughnessy Arrives in Washington

Mexico City Charge Reaches Capital Minus His Baggage But with Embassy Papers and Code Book Intact.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]

Washington, D. C., May 7.—Nelson O'Shaughnessy, charge of the American embassy at Mexico City until United States troops seized Vera Cruz, arrived in Washington early today.

Misfortune followed Mr. O'Shaughnessy even to the seat of his home government. Having lost most of his personal possessions when Mexicans looted his trunk outside of Vera Cruz after his departure from Mexico City, the American charge lost more of his personal belongings en route from New Orleans to Washington.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy assured inquirers that the papers of the embassy and his code book were still safely in his possession. As to his own future he would make no comment, denying, however, he had resigned or had heard anything official concerning his own future in the service. Asked if he thought it possible for a compromise cabinet and compromise president to be established in Mexico, pending settlement of the differences there, the American charge replied in the affirmative.

Secretary Bryan greeted Mr. O'Shaughnessy cordially when the latter reached his office. The two were in conference only a few minutes when Mr. Bryan left and went immediately to the White House where he consulted with President Wilson.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy remained at the state department calling on Counselor Lansing and assistant secretaries. Mr. Bryan announced that because of the White House wedding he probably would not confer with O'Shaughnessy again until tomorrow.

KING OFFICIATES AT OPENING OF MUSEUM

Formal Dedication Today of New Wing of Famous British Institution, Part of Great Extension Plan

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]

London, May 7.—King George and Queen Mary today opened a new wing of the British museum which has just been completed at a cost of a million dollars. It is the first part of a large scheme of extension.

In 1895 the government bought a considerable portion of the Duke of Bedford's property around the museum for £250,000 and a large area was cleared. The legacy of £250,000 bequeathed by Vincent Stucky Leach for the enlargement of the museum gave impetus to the present extension. The bequest was intended particularly for the extension of the reading room and library, in which the textator was a frequent visitor.

The new building is in architectural harmony with the old museum. Its facade, which is flanked by two massive towers, is of Portland stone, the outer walls and pedestals of the forecourt being of Scotch granite. The main entrance is surmounted by a balcony, the parapet of which is formed by the stone laid in June 1907 by the late King Edward. The doorway itself is formed of marble, surrounded with granite, and is closed by a bronze door, the upper panels of which are sculptured in relief.

The architectural composition of the building is severely simple. In the interior the object in view has been to deprive the extension of everything irrelevant to the main purpose, the primary idea being to make it a mere background for the exhibition of the nation's treasures.

An important feature of the new wing is the staircase which is the link between the old building and the new one. This is extremely simple in design. Its walls are covered with marble, which has been selected more for its texture as a background for antique sculptures than for its veining.

The building comprises a basement as well as sub-ground, ground, mezzanine, and top floors.

The top floor will accommodate the print department. In the basement will be stored books or newspapers. The eastern half of the sub-ground floor will be utilized as a copyright office and for book storage, while the western half will be in part a public newspaper room.

The mezzanine floor will be largely given up to staff rooms, and it contains space for the future accommodation of music and maps, while the eastern collection of eastern paintings is being temporarily housed there.

O'GORMAN OPPOSES REPEAL BILL

Chairman of Inter-oceanic Canals Committee of Senate and Leader of Opposition Argues for Exemption.

DECLARES CONTROL OF THE CANAL AT STAKE

Agitation for Tolls Repeal but an Incident in Great International Contest Now Being Waged Says Senator.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]

Washington, May 7.—Senator O'Gorman, chairman of the Inter-oceanic Canals committee, and the leader of the forces opposed to the repeal of the Panama canal act, gave the senate today his legal, economic and political reasons for his position.

In a three-hour speech the senator discussed exhaustively every phase of the subject. He discovered no ground in international law which would prevent exemption of American coastwise ships from toll payment, save behind the repeal movement, the hand of the railroads and declared that a failure to impose a tax could not be called a subsidy.

The senator warned his Democratic colleagues that to repeal the exemption was to violate the pledges of the Baltimore platform and to reverse the verdict of the people when they elected President Wilson last November on that platform.

Senator O'Gorman said that inasmuch as former Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, and a preceding congress agreed that coastwise vessels should be exempt, another congress should think twice before giving its approval to the repeal bill, for it in turn might find itself reversed by a congress yet to be elected.

"This question of tolls," said the senator, "is but an incident in a great contest, now at its critical stage which may determine the control of the Panama canal for all time. The construction of the canal will rank among the world's wonders, but the opinion of mankind will pronounce the surrender of our sovereignty over it to a colonial blunder and a triumph of British diplomacy."

"I know there is a vague suspicion that diplomatic reasons require this national abasement, but in my judgment, naturally formed and based upon such information as is available, is that the gravity of our international relations has been grossly, though unconsciously exaggerated. The American people want peace, but they fear no power on earth. Shadows can not disturb a brave man. They should not alarm a brave and intrepid people."

"No senator questions the patriotism and high purposes of the president, but if legislation is to be made dependent upon his will alone, no one can predict the mischief to which such a precedent will expose this government in future years. I believe that the passage of this bill compromises the dignity and honor of the country, and before the deed is consummated, I enter my solemn protest against what I conceive to be a betrayal of the American people."

Senator O'Gorman further sought to show that exemption of American coastwise vessels is a wise and economic policy; that if such vessels fall within the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, exemption does not constitute a violation thereof.

(Continued from Page One.)

the Brazilian legation in Mexico City had transmitted information of the departure of a train bearing between 500 and 600 refugees for Vera Cruz. The train was in three sections under the Brazilian flag, and among the refugees was Dr. Edward R. Ryan, representative of the American Red Cross, who had been held by the Huerta authorities.

HUERTA "PERMITS" OIL FIELD EMPLOYEES TO RETURN
Washington, May 7.—The state department was informed today that an order has been issued by General Huerta to federal officials in the Tampico district whereby the return of employees of the oil fields and resumption of work there is permitted. Numerous messages received at the department for transmission to interested companies indicate that the Tampico oil properties are well cared for.

"SOME SMALLPOX" AT VERA CRUZ REPORTED
Washington, May 7.—"Some smallpox prevails, but the city is

and that the canal has been constructed on territory over which the United States is sovereign, while the canal contemplated in the treaty was to be built on alien soil, and, therefore, the treaty is inapplicable.

"Exempting coastwise craft from the payment of tolls," he continued, "will reduce the cost of shipping through the canal to a minimum, and thereby compel competing roads to reduce their rates to a comparative basis. The more expensive you make water transportation the greater latitude you extend to the railroads in the fixing of rates. Place a toll on coastwise ships and for every dollar you collect by way of toll you enable the railroads to make a corresponding increase in their rates. It was hoped by some through the exemption of the coastwise trade might be followed in the near future by a like exemption to the few American ships now engaged in the foreign trade, but deny this privilege to the coastwise vessels now and you make it forever impossible to confer it upon ships engaged in overseas trade."

"I know it is said that free tolls will simply enrich the shipowner and confer no benefit on the producer and consumer. Well, if free tolls will not decrease the cost to the consumer, imposing tolls on the other canals of the country will not increase the cost to the consumer. Perhaps this is part of a program to impose tolls on the shipping of the other canals of the country."

The senator argued that it is a well known principle of international law that conditions in any international agreement cease to be obligatory when the state of facts on which they are founded has ceased to exist or has been changed. He pointed out that when the United States became the sovereign of the Panama canal zone and it became United States territory, the Hay-Pauncefote treaty no longer bound the United States.

To back up this contention, the senator showed that England fortified the Suez canal after Egypt became British territory and that when the great powers which were parties to the convention under which the canal was constructed, raised objection, the British government relied upon this same principle of international law. He said that since Great Britain had recognized the American right to fortify the canal forbidden in the treaty, it had recognized a changed condition which makes the entire treaty inoperative.

"The treaty," he said, "must stand or fall as a whole. Under the doctrine recognized by the British government the treaty is inoperative as to the newly acquired territory of the United States, and the canal, constructed on American territory at Panama, is no more effected by the Hay-Pauncefote treaty than would be a canal built across any other part of the soil of the United States."

The senator in conclusion declared that the provision of the treaty that the canal "shall be free and open to all nations of commerce and war" cannot be interpreted to include coastwise ships, because vessels of commerce have been defined as those engaged in international trade.

HABEAS CORPUS FOR RELEASE OF JAPANESE

Habeas corpus proceedings were instituted in the district court today by Modesto C. Ortiz and Pierce & Pierce, counsel for H. Iwaya, a Japanese, who was committed to the county jail yesterday by Justice of the Peace W. W. Mitchell, pending arraignment on a charge of embezzling \$300. The complaint was made by another Jap, F. Matsuka. The writ was granted and made returnable tomorrow morning.

JAP IS CHARGED WITH SHOOTING RAMON LOPEZ

Ben Soto, a Japanese, is held in the county jail, charged with shooting Ramon Lopez, who lives on Williams street. Lopez was shot through the fleshy part of the thigh with a forty-four calibre bullet during a row in the Sunnyside saloon early this morning. The shooting occurred at 2 o'clock, and a half an hour later a detective, Dick Lewis, nabbed the suspect. Soto denies the charge, and will be arraigned before Justice Craig Saturday.

MISSOURI CONGRESSMAN DECLARED OUT OF JOB

Washington, May 7.—A house elections committee in a report filed in the house today declared that Representative E. C. Gilchrist, Missouri Republican, illegally holds his seat in congress. The case was contested by L. C. Gilchrist, Democrat. A minority report will be filed.

AMERICANS ARE KILLED IN MINES IN MEXICO

(Continued from Page One.)

the Brazilian legation in Mexico City had transmitted information of the departure of a train bearing between 500 and 600 refugees for Vera Cruz. The train was in three sections under the Brazilian flag, and among the refugees was Dr. Edward R. Ryan, representative of the American Red Cross, who had been held by the Huerta authorities.

HUERTA "PERMITS" OIL FIELD EMPLOYEES TO RETURN
Washington, May 7.—The state department was informed today that an order has been issued by General Huerta to federal officials in the Tampico district whereby the return of employees of the oil fields and resumption of work there is permitted. Numerous messages received at the department for transmission to interested companies indicate that the Tampico oil properties are well cared for.

"SOME SMALLPOX" AT VERA CRUZ REPORTED
Washington, May 7.—"Some smallpox prevails, but the city is

NOTICE OF APPEAL FILED IN CASE OF THOMAS

Francis E. Wood of Counsel for Mayor Boatright Takes Injunction to State Supreme Court. Palmer Judgement Entered.

Counsel for Mayor Boatright and George H. Thomas, his appointee for city marshal, filed notice of appeal in the district court today from the decision of Judge Haynolds, who last Saturday made permanent the injunction restraining the mayor and Thomas from attempting to oust Chief of Police McMullin either by force or stealth. Francis E. Wood, who conducted the case for the mayor and his appointee, objected to the court's ruling sustaining the demurrer entered by counsel for chief McMullin against the defendants' answer, and refused to plead further at the injunction hearing.

Judgment was entered in the case of Arabelle Palmer against the Albuquerque Traction company, in which the jury awarded Mrs. Palmer \$1,500 for injuries sustained when she fell in an open trap in one of the company's cars. In that case both the plaintiff and the defendants demanded a new trial. The motion for a new trial, in which the two parties joined, was denied by Judge M. C. Meschem, who heard the case.

In the case of E. N. Wilson against Oestrich and Gierke, for damages for alleged false arrest, a motion for a new trial was denied today by Judge Haynolds. When the case came to trial a verdict for the defendants was directed. The plaintiff filed an amended complaint, reducing the damages to \$999, but the court refused to send the case back to trial. In the original complaint the plaintiff asked \$10,000 damages. An appeal was allowed.

Ernest Meyers filed suit today for \$212 against Mrs. L. Krenis, under a note.

GEN. VILLA TALKS OF HIMSELF TO ALBUQUERQUEAN

Fighting for the Poor People of Mexico and Doesn't Want War With the United States.

Julian Dreyfuss, head of the firm of Julian Dreyfuss & Co., has just returned with his bride from a honeymoon trip of which Gen. Francisco Villa, the conquering chief of the Mexican constitutionalist forces, was in a manner of speaking, the chief feature. Mr. and Mrs. Dreyfuss called on General Villa at his Juarez residence and were most cordially received.

Mr. and Mrs. Dreyfuss were in El Paso during the height of the excitement following the seizure of Vera Cruz by the American forces. The day General Villa came from Chihuahua to the border Mr. and Mrs. Dreyfuss were invited by John W. Roberts of Santa Fe, who recently figured as Villa's personal representative among newspaper men, to call on the general. It was a time when everybody in El Paso feared to cross into Mexico, but Mr. and Mrs. Dreyfuss felt that they could rely on Mr. Roberts' assurance that General Villa would receive them with every courtesy.

It was as Mr. Roberts had said. The fighting head of the victorious rebel army greeted Mr. and Mrs. Dreyfuss with marked cordiality. Told that they had stayed in El Paso just for the pleasure of meeting him, the general expressed evident pleasure. He spoke freely to Mr. Dreyfuss of the existing situation.

"I am not a man of state," he said; "I am a soldier. On affairs of state I am not in the habit of speaking, but I have no hesitation in saying that I don't want to fight the United States. I have trouble enough—with a smile—"fighting my own people."

"For the plain people of my country I will fight to the end. This is a war between the rich and the poor and I am fighting with all my heart and soul and strength for the poor people. They might drive me to the last desperate stand of a beaten man and I would still fight on for the poor people of my country."

General Villa said that he would be in Mexico City in a month.

"If I had all the ammunition and guns I wanted I would be there sooner," he said. "Just at present I can't get any additional ammunition at all, owing to the embargo the United States has placed on war supplies."

Mr. and Mrs. Dreyfuss were much impressed by the constitutionalist leader. There is something terrifying in Villa's gaze, Mr. Dreyfuss says.

In fair sanitary condition and fairly healthy at present," is the substance of a cable received at the Red Cross from Charles Jenkinson, its representative, who has just arrived at Vera Cruz and taken charge of relief operations.

VICKSBURG AT FRISCO ON WAY TO MEXICO

San Francisco, May 7.—The gunboat Vicksburg arrived here today from Bremerton navy yard, and anchored in "man o'warman row."

The Vicksburg is on her way to Mexican waters. On the occasion of her first departure from Puget Sound, she blew a boiler tube and had to put back for repairs.

NEW SHOWING OF BELTS, GIRDLES, BAGS AND FANS

A fascinating Assortment and a variety of pretty designs is a good description of the new things we are showing, in every fashionable color and color combinations in Belts, Girdles, Bags and Fans. You can tell what our new creations are, only by coming to see them. Our styles are direct from fashion centers and our showing is complete in all details.

Ladies Suits, \$11.95

An Extra Special Value in Ladies Suits. Latest styles; in plain or fancy suitings. Values worth to \$20.00. This week only, at

\$11.95

Saturday, May 9th

will mark the first day of our

99c Sale

you will find in this sale all seasonable goods and values, that cannot be duplicated in the city.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

Both on Central Avenue and Fourth Street

Rosenwald's